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ST. JOHNS HERALD

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J. F. WALLACE,
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

THERE are 152 convicts in the Territorial prison at Yuma.

THE United States court at Prescott is being delayed for the want of funds.

THE fall in the price of silver has caused the Fame mine near Globe to close down.

TONTON BASIN cattle are said to be in much better condition than at this time last year.

THE County Treasurer of Yavapai is said to have paid out \$15,000 since the 1st of July.

THOMAS GATES received the appointment of Superintendent of the Territorial prison.

THE cattle men of Yavapai county are driving large numbers of cattle to Salt river valley pastures.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of fruit are being shipped from Phoenix to Denver and other eastern points.

PRESCOTT does not appear to feel any stringency in money matters, judging from the reported number of buildings being erected.

PIMA county stock men are offering two-year olds for \$9, and threes for \$12. It is said they have considerable numbers to sell at these figures.

THE contractors are crowding work on the South Gila dam. One hundred and fifty men are employed and they are being worked night and day.

RESIDENTS of Phoenix have been enjoying quite a luxury recently. Late rains so cooled the atmosphere people could sleep in-doors, by lashing their windows open.

Gov. HUGHES pardoned Charles Wall, sentenced to 7 years in the pen for burglary. His time was nearly up and the pardon was simply to restore citizenship.

PHOENIX papers claim that the residents of that city will spend \$100,000 this season visiting the seaside resorts of the Pacific, to say nothing of what will be spent visiting the World's Fair.

CHICAGO capitalists have purchased the group of mines seventeen miles from Prescott, owned by Maier & Slack and Butler, Bliss & Kelly. The purchase price was \$100,000. It is said they will erect a 20-stamp mill at once.

THE Albuquerque Citizen says: There is a great deal of unexplored country in the big bend of the Colorado that may some day surprise the old time prospectors. There is certainly a good mineral country there, and its inaccessibility is the only drawback to be encountered.

THE Tucson Star says: Internal Revenue Collector C. M. Shannon and Ben Crawford left last night for Clifton. Collector Shannon says that he intends to move his office from Santa Fe to either Tucson or Phoenix if the government will permit him. He prefers to come to Tucson.

It is rumored that the Interior Department has under consideration the advisability of abolishing the Prescott and Tucson land offices and establishing a central office at Phoenix. Such a move would be inconvenient for the people of the northern part of the territory. It would be just as convenient, so far as communication from this section is concerned, to locate it in Chicago.

THE following timely notice was published by Francisco Estudillo, Agent for the Yuma Indians, in all the papers adjacent to that reservation:

To whom it may concern.—By instructions from the Department I am ordered to prosecute stock owners whose stock trespass upon the Yuma Indian Reservation. I therefore give notice that hereafter all owners whose stock may be found trespassing on the reservation will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.

It is not unreasonable to suppose the same instructions were issued to all agents. Such is the course usually pursued by the heads of the different departments under this government, particularly when the instructions treat of identically the same subject matter, viz: trespassing stock. It is scarcely possible that the Secretary of the Interior would instruct the Agent of the Yumas to pursue one course, and the Agent of the Apaches to pursue another, both being in the same territory and in the same military department. There is no doubt but Mr. Estudillo is obeying his instructions to the letter. There can scarcely be a doubt but Lieutenant Johnson exceeded his instructions. No sane person will believe the Secretary of the Interior ever directed Lieut. Johnson to send out the Indian police with instructions to drive all stock further on the reservation, and if they were interfered with by the owners of the stock, or persons in their employ, to fight. Neither was he directed to instruct the Indian police to kill, cripple and maim as much stock as possible while driving them. Nor was he directed to transmit his instructions to the Indian police through a "squaw man" who had boasted that he would break up one of the largest stock owners in the county, or run him out of the country. No one in their right mind, would believe for an instant, that the head of one of the most important departments of this great government would send out orders likely to precipitate an Indian war, about so trifling a thing as a few cattle wandering across the line of an Indian reserve. That trouble, and serious trouble at that, did not grow out of it, is owing entirely to the patience and forbearance of stock owners. The more light thrown on this matter, the uglier it looks.

CAPT. A. L. MYER, of the eleventh infantry has been appointed Indian agent at San Carlos. Hope he is not another admirer of, and believer in, Fenimore Cooper's "noble red man." We have had quite enough of the New England school of Indian agents, who appear to think the whites have no rights an Indian is bound to respect. Let Capt. Myer put an agent at Fort Apache now, who thinks a white man is as good as an Indian, if he behaves himself, and he will deserve and receive the lasting gratitude of the people of Apache county.

WHEN the Southern Pacific railroad was built through Arizona Territory, says the Irrigation Market, it was with no thought of developing that region. It was built and operated entirely as a trans-continental road, as it was generally believed that the country was not worth developing. Yet this same land, tributary to the Southern Pacific, is today, by the agency of irrigation, capable of producing the finest semi-tropical fruits. At the last report Arizona was credited with 660,000 acres under ditch, of which 315,000 were under cultivation. A recent writer takes exception to Southern Arizona being spoken of as a desert—even without irrigation. A number of very extensive irrigation works in this section are projected or actually in course of construction, that will add many thousand producing acres, to the grand sum of Arizona's farm land.

JOHN O. FOSTER who killed old man Zellner, the sheepherder, near Ash Fork recently, was sentenced to the Yuma prison for life by Judge Hawkins at Prescott.

It is claimed that the first homestead entry made in Arizona was filed by William Dumont, on the 1st day of August, 1873, for a piece of land near the old Casa Grande ruins, in the land office at Tucson. More than two thousand have been filed since then, to say nothing of pre-emption and other filings.

It is rumored, and rumor is the only authority, that work will soon commence at Benson on a railroad to be constructed down the San Pedro valley, the road to be one of the links in the north and south road now building from Ash Fork. So says the Florence Tribune.

A CHANGE of venue has been granted by Judge Sloan in the case of Tewksbury charged with the murder of Graham, from Maricopa to Pima county. It will be tried at the next term of court. This was the last tragedy in the Tonto Basin feud, in which some thirteen or fourteen persons were killed.

ARIZONA may be the home of rattlesnakes, centipedes, tarantulas and gila monsters; the land of the cactus, horned-toads and Apache Indians; but none of her banks have closed their doors during the financial trouble that has disturbed every other section of the Union.

MOHAVE county farmers are investigating the feasibility of cultivating the canaigre plant. It might be well for our farmers to look into this matter a little also. Find the soil best adapted for its growth, the yield per acre, cost of production and market value when gathered. Perhaps it would be a more profitable crop than small grain.

Mrs. J. R. Lowry did a brave act yesterday morning in arresting a Mexican horse thief. She was sitting in the front room of her residence in West Prescott when she heard some one in the vicinity of the Masonic cemetery yell out "stop that man." Looking out she saw a Mexican making for the hills as fast as his feet could carry him. Forgetting that the county jail was empty, her first thought was that another prisoner was making his escape, and her husband already having an unsavory record in that direction, she made up her mind to stop the fleeing form of the Mexican. Grabbing up a pistol belonging to her husband she rushed out, and just as the Mexican was rounding the corner of Ed. Wagoner's corral she drew the pistol down on him and commanded him to halt. The command was immediately obeyed, and at the same time the Mexican threw up his hands, in which position she compelled him to remain until the deputy sheriff in pursuit arrived and took him in charge. The man is suspected of being implicated in the robbery of a fellow countryman the day previous, and also charged with having stolen a horse belonging to Len Hale.—Journal-Miner.

Thomas F. Weedon, on a recent trip to the hills, made a discovery of a ledge of honey-combed quartz. He brought some of the rock to town, and on a test it shows up to be worth about \$50,000 to the ton.—Florence Tribune.

Arizona's Mineral Exhibit.

EDITOR HERALD—I wandered into the mineral building one day. Do people go to the mines to seek fortunes or to search for the beautiful? I found a wonderful collection of copper ores. It was a satisfaction, after I had gone into ecstasies over it, to find that it is the finest ever gathered together. One reason may be that it was not gathered in a cabinet way, here a bit and there a bit, but are working specimens taken directly from the richest mines any where. These, Arizona may rightfully claim. Her mine owners have given generously and T. R. Sorin, the executive agent, has arranged the display in most attractive form. His perfect familiarity with minerals and every process of securing them, is a very great advantage to the many visitors to the Arizona exhibit. Each case is further opened to the general public by explicit labels. Various photographs are of service in showing mines, and the very ingenious models set forth the "lay of the land," the extent to which mining has been carried and the excavations at the different levels. The amount of wood work used in the mines is shown in another of the models. These refer to the Copper Queen mine.

The central object of interest is a shaft of copper ore, thirty-five per cent assay, that is nine feet in its height, the apex of the shaft being three feet in height. The weight is 5,765 pounds. It is partly manganese, but shows azurite on its surface in brilliant stripings. The malachite forms a soberer back ground. The upper portion is largely azurite. No one passes the Arizona exhibit without an exclamation of wonder at the great block in the central glass case. The advantage of the case is obvious. Labels are not misplaced and the whole exhibit is kept in a perfectly neat condition. The beauty of the specimens is not diminished by dust as it would otherwise be.

The first case as one enters, contains specimens of sulphide ore producing fifty per cent copper. The working grade samples show what the copper mines are doing. Beside great bars of the pure metal the Copper Queen shows bars of copper 97 fine, that at the same time yield 87 ounces of silver and one and seventy-three hundredths ozs. of gold to the ton. The well arranged, carefully labeled working specimens attract mining men, investors and many others who hang lovingly round the cases. Everybody, however, stops to exclaim at the brilliance of the copper ores, malachite with its bright emerald shade, cuprite that could be passed for masses of garnets, azurite bluer than any sea or sky, and sometimes in spar form, at others combined with malachite. The latter is found resembling coarse moss, but the rarest and loveliest of its forms is that so like green velvet that one wants to touch and see. Luckily the fingers are warded off from this delicate form, that has been found in so few places in the world that Arizona may claim to stand alone in producing it. Formed by infiltration in hollow pockets in carbonate, its delicacy is frequently made more beautiful by a frosting of silver. Next in beauty is the fibrous red oxide copper or calchotracite, which shows a red surface that

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

seems made of crossed threads of spun-glass or frost work, rosy red.

Questions on the useful and the beautiful need not intrude here, for in the midst of this display of sights to delight the eyes, we remember that Arizona follows Montana and Michigan in the production of copper.

The mixing of lead with the finer metals is a pecuniary advantage; 1.8 ounces of gold with 150 of silver, shows sixteen per cent of lead, while one and four-tenths ounces of gold with eighty of silver to the ton of ore, yields six per cent of zinc and ten of lead. These two specimens are from the mine known by the significant name of "Lucky Cuss," and a third from the same "customer" bears sixty per cent lead with one hundred ounces of silver and one and six-tenths of gold. Such figures taken at random from the working specimens on exhibition are significant.

"In Arizona and New Mexico will be found the wealth of the world." So Humboldt said, and his words, engraved in gold, find place in this exhibit.

Of the gold exhibit there is much to tell. It, as well as the copper, is one of the strong features of this well arranged display. An adequate notice of even a general description deserves an article to itself.

Of the onyx, the stalagmites and other lime formations of the building stone, of the sulphide of arsenic crystals and of the lithographic stone, there is so much to tell.

One cannot spend even an hour in Arizona's exhibit, without a new picture of the resources of the territory. People are finding out that Arizona is something more than the land of the Apaches, and such a display, conducted as this is, excels every other means of bringing facts before the people.

LAURA B. EVERETT.
Chicago, July 12, 1893.

Information was received here of the murder of an Indian school girl named Alice Smith, near San Carlos on Tuesday, July 4th, by a Tonto Indian. The girl was home from the Agency school on a two month's vacation, school having closed on the previous Friday. Upon her return home this Tonto wanted her to live with him again, as she had done before going to school. She refused, so he knifed her in three places, from which she died almost instantly, and he then made an ineffectual attempt to kill himself. He was arrested and is in the guard at San Carlos. The murdered girl was buried on the afternoon of the tragedy.—Silver Belt.

Francis W. Oury has taken a contract from Surveyor General Manning, to survey about 100,000 acres on the Atlantic and Pacific railway land in this territory. Coconino, Apache and Mohave are the three counties which this road passes through, and in which the survey will be made.—Flagstaff Democrat.

The English counsel before the Behring Sea Board of Arbitration, the other day, tried to get the matter into such a shape that England can refuse to abide by the award, whatever it may be; but the French president of the Board thoroughly frustrated the attempt. This looks as though the United States is about to get the best of the matter.—Optic.

A. A. Colton was down from the Buttes this week. Surveying has been suspended for the present, and the work of sounding for bedrock has commenced. While in town Mr. Colton had some instruments made by Andrew Denier for the purpose of sounding. All indications point to the fact that Dr. Chandler and his company propose to construct the dam as quickly as it can be done. When this is done and the great reservoir is filled with water the Casa Grande valley, on both sides of the Gila river, will be converted into a garden and Florence will become one of the important towns of the southwest.—Florence Tribune.

A chain of compressed cakes of gun cotton tied around the trunk of the largest sized trees and exploded will, by the action of their violence, cut the tree down instantly and as smoothly as though done by an ax in the hands of an experienced woodman. Timber cutters working among the forest giants of Montana, Idaho and Washington declare it to be the cheapest and most economical mode of felling trees that has yet been devised.—Ex.

The cattle raising industry will receive a new lease of life this summer. The small number of cattle on the ranges of Cochise county and the large extent of grazing lands form an inequality that will rebound to the financial interest of those who have for two years struggled to hold their own.—Prospector.

At one time the amount of United States bonds held in Europe was \$537,000,000—and within a decade, at that. The last treasury statement, only a week old, showed that the bonds now held abroad, on which interest is remitted, is only \$18,000,000. Or on the 1st of July last, the draft for this purpose was only \$320,000. One time it would have been \$10,740,000.—Optic.

W. R. Burrows of the Weather Bureau, is contemplating the issuing of a monthly bulletin for general distribution throughout the east, giving such climatic data and other pertinent information as home-seekers always want. The idea is a good one and we hope he will be entirely successful, as it will be of material aid to Arizona in assisting immigration.—Willcox Stockman.

Wm. Garland, of the proposed Bowie railroad, was a passenger on Tuesday morning's train en route to Bowie Station. At that point he met Capt. Cutter and together they went over the proposed line as far as Fort Thomas, to see the people relative to the right of way through the valley.—Willcox Stockman.

Peter Moore was in yesterday from White river in the lower part of the Sulphur Spring valley. He reports most beautiful rains in his section. On the 5th, 6th and 7th of the month rain fell plentifully and the country is fast changing from its color of brown to a rich green.—Prospector.

The stockmen of the southeastern portion of the Territory are beginning to breathe easier. The heavy storms of last week in that part of the Territory is going to make feed.—Phoenix Herald.

Twelve persons are now confined in the county jail, which is the largest number that has ever occupied it since the organization of the county.—Flagstaff Democrat.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.